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study of the tissues of the fully-grown larva and imago, including the teguments of the larva, and its peripheral nervous system and sensitive nervous terminations, its involuntary and voluntary striated muscles, as well as the motor nervous terminations in the voluntary striated muscles. The second part is devoted to a study of the phenomena of histolysis or destruction of the larval tissues, with especial reference to the muscles, fat-body, salivary glands and tracheæ, with a chapter on the desiccation and disappearance (chute) of the larval hypodermis. The third part comprises a study of the phenomena of histogenesis, or formation of the tissues and systems of organs of the imago, including the development of the teguments of the head and of the thorax and abdomen, likewise the development of the muscles, and of the eyes.

The work has been evidently prepared with thoroughness, and is the most important contribution of the year to the histology and metamorphosis of Arthropoda.

CASSINO'S INTERNATIONAL SCIENTISTS' DIRECTORY.¹—This book is, in its present form, well arranged, and is both useful as a domestic and foreign scientific directory. The names are arranged in alphabetical order, and the American addresses are not arranged as in some of the earlier editions very inconveniently by States. We notice some omissions of importance in the German and Austrian portions, but when it is taken into account that there are in all upwards of 17,000 or 18,000 addresses of naturalists living in nearly every country under the sun, any fault-finding for sins of omission or commission are scarcely in place. The number of addresses of scientists, including amateurs, living in the United States and Canada, we should roughly estimate at about 5500; in Great Britain about 3000; in Germany 1800 (probably the number should be doubled or trebled); in Austro-Hungary 1000; while there are about 2000 French addresses. A directory of the scientific societies of the United States and Canada is added; they number about 200.

This directory is of great and constant use, as facilitating intercourse between scientific as well as amateur observers of our own and of different countries.

KUNCKEL D'HERCULAIS' ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF DIPTERA.²—This magnificent work, for such it truly promises to be when completed, should be at least introduced to the notice of

¹ *The International Scientists' Directory*. Containing the names, addresses, special departments of study, etc., of amateur and professional naturalists, chemists, physicists, astronomers, etc., in America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Oceanica. Compiled by SAMUEL E. CASSINO. Boston, S. E. Cassino & Co. 1883. 12mo, pp. 299.

² *Recherches sur l'Organization et le Développement des Diptères et en particulier des Volucelles de la famille des Syrphides*. Par JULES KUNCKEL D'HERCULAIS. Folio with numerous plates. Paris, 1875-'81.